



Twin Cities Regional Truck Highway Corridor Study

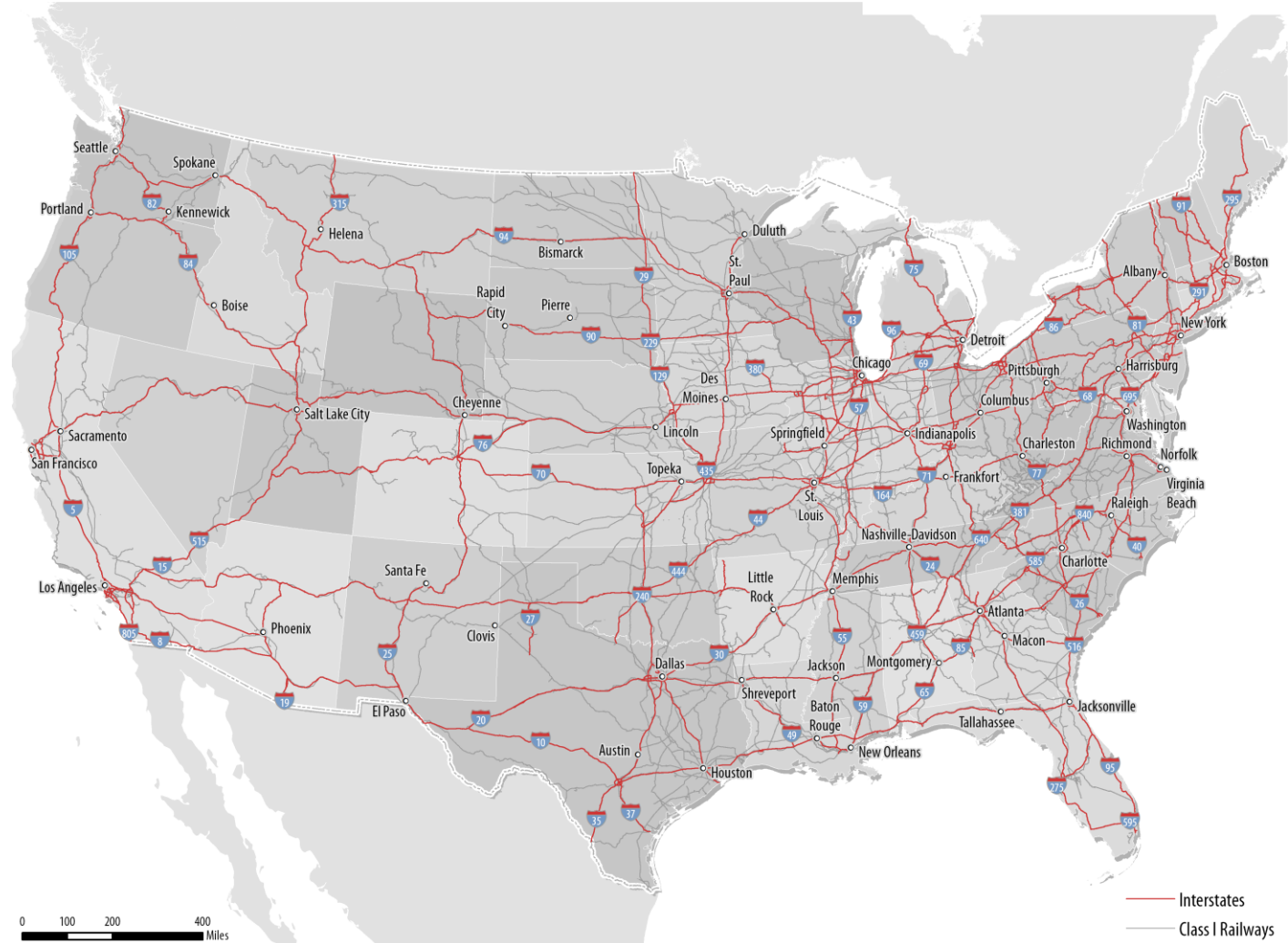
MWCOG / TPB Freight Subcommittee

Primer: Met Council Region

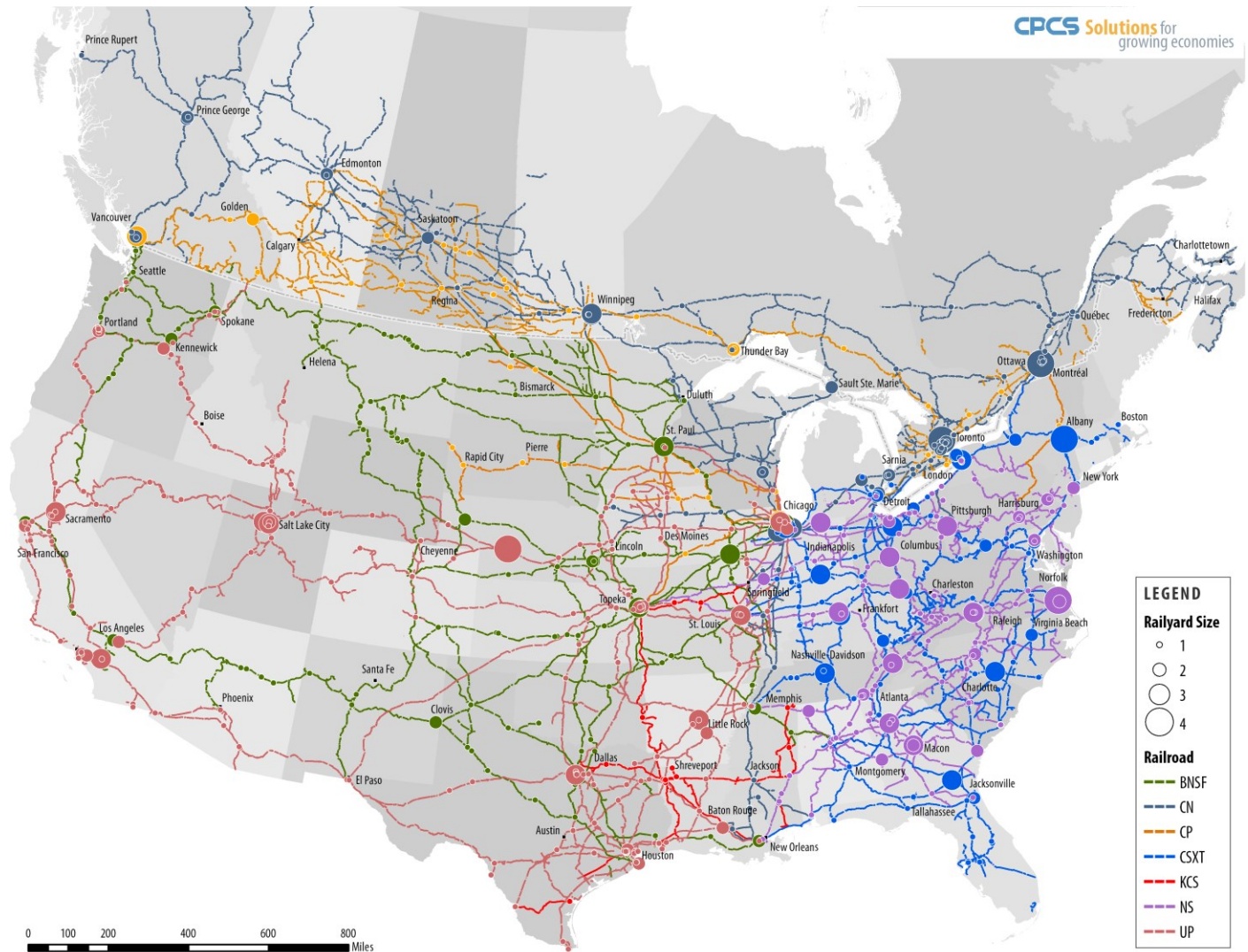
- 7 Counties
- Anchored by Minneapolis & St. Paul
- 3 million population
- 3,000 square miles
- 19 Fortune 500 headquarters



Twin Cities Region: National Highway Network



Twin Cities Region: National Rail System

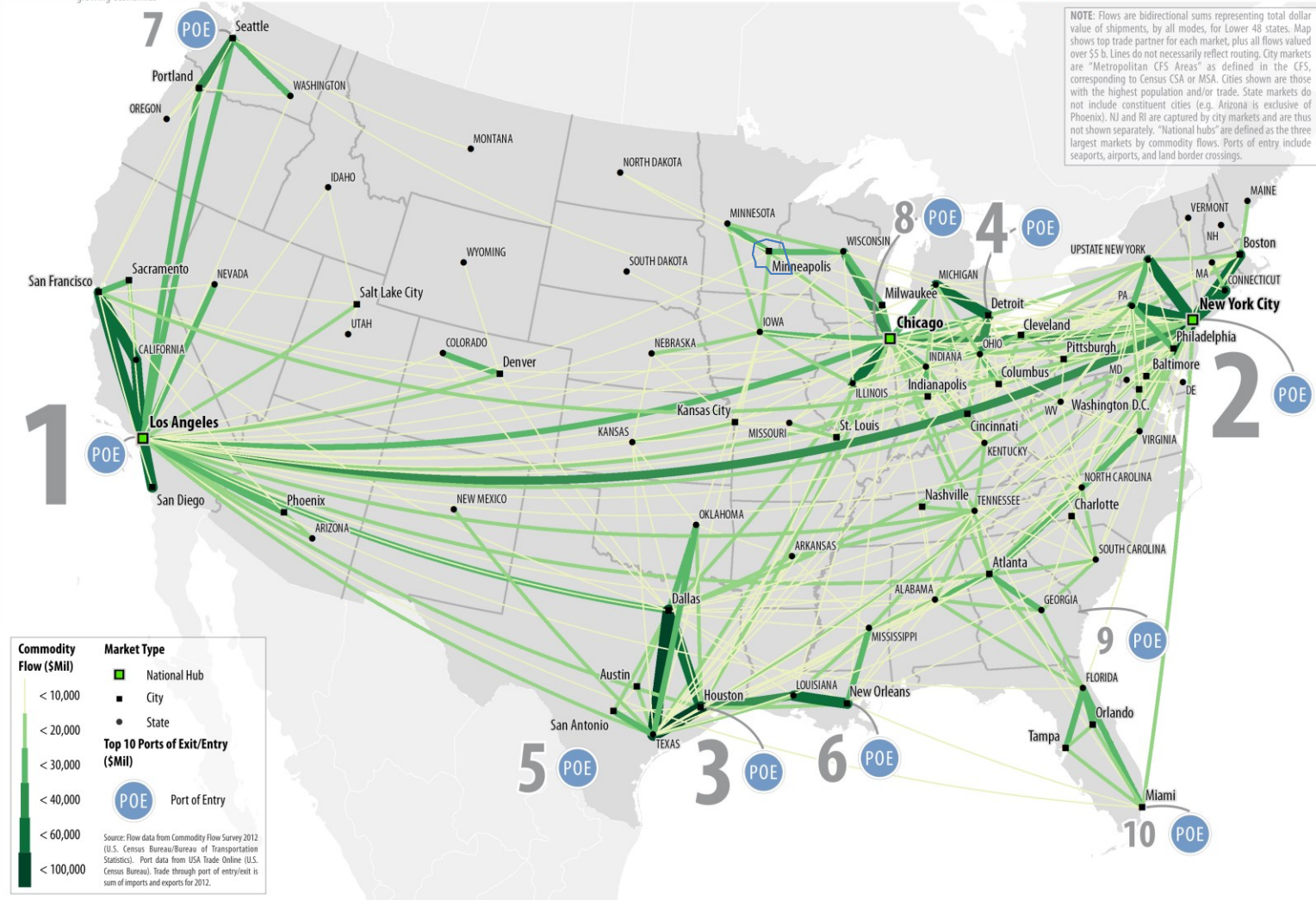


Twin Cities Region: National Freight Context

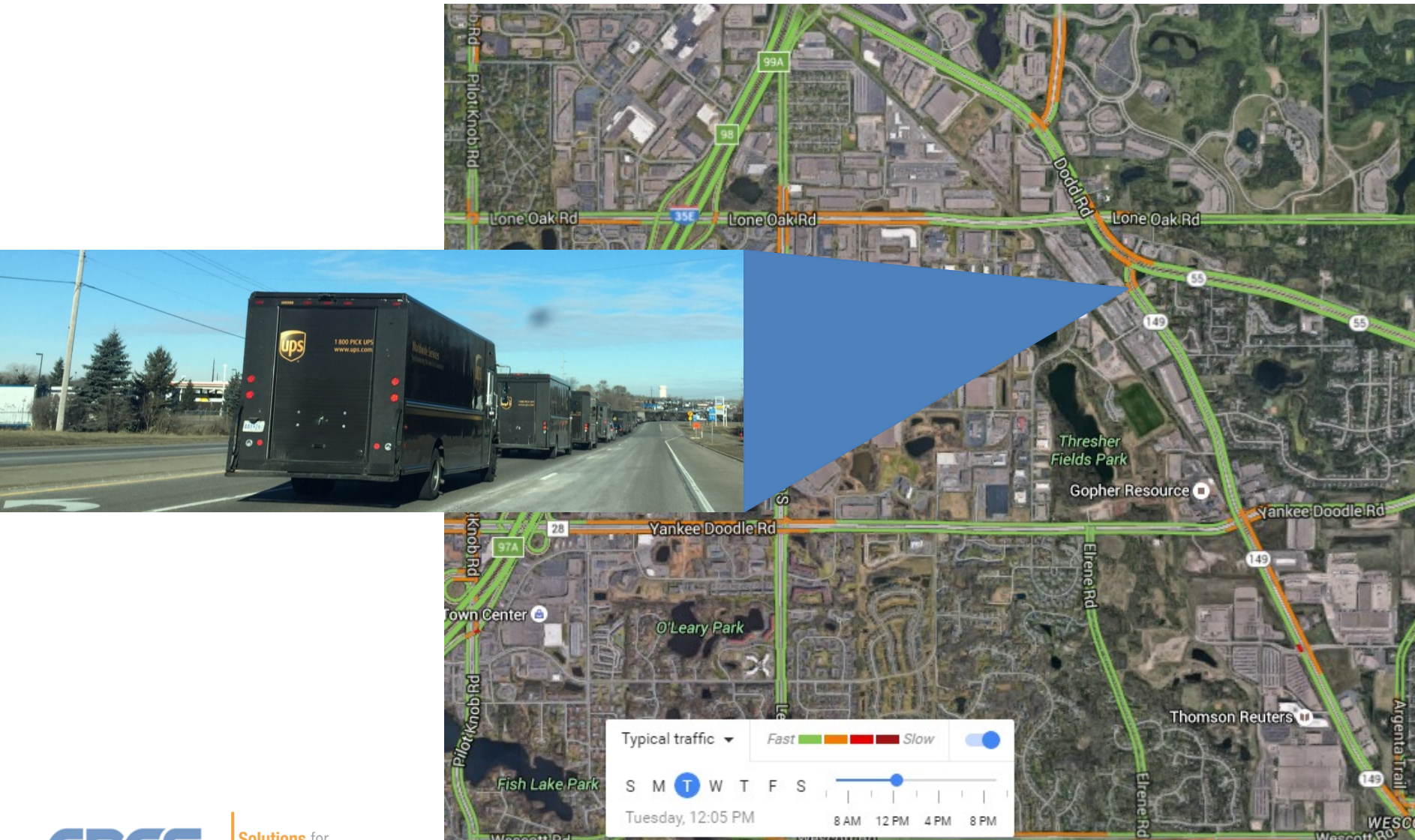
CPCS Solutions for growing economies

Commodity Flows in the United States

NOTE: Flows are bidirectional sums representing total dollar value of shipments, by all modes, for Lower 48 states. Map shows top trade partner for each market, plus all flows valued over \$5 b. Lines do not necessarily reflect routing. City markets are "Metropolitan CFS Areas" as defined in the CFS, corresponding to Census CSA or MSA. Cities shown are those with the highest population and/or trade. State markets do not include constituent cities (e.g. Arizona is exclusive of Phoenix). NJ and RI are captured by city markets and are thus not shown separately. "National hubs" are defined as the three largest markets by commodity flows. Ports of entry include seaports, airports, and land border crossings.



Freight Clusters and Corridors: Eagan



Project Background

Why Now?

- Transportation Policy Plan
 - Stated objective:
“Support the region’s economic competitiveness through the efficient movement of freight.”
 - Strategy: *“...work with trans. partners to identify impacts of highway congestion on freight & identify cost-effective mitigation.”*
- FAST Act Freight Investment Program
 - \$6.3 billion National Highway Freight Program
 - \$4.5 billion FASTLANE grant program
 - Identify regional highway projects that most benefit trucks

Project Background

Key Study Questions

- What are the key truck corridors?
- What criteria are used to identify and compare corridors?
- How does congestion affect key freight corridors in the region?
- What are the major safety issues or physical constraints along the key corridors?
- How can data & truck corridors be used to better influence regional highway investments to benefit freight?

Project Background

How might the results be used?

- Transportation Policy Plan Update
 - Goals/objectives or action strategies for key truck corridors
 - Performance measures related to key corridors
- Input to development of prioritizing criteria for federal Regional Solicitation funding
- Establishing critical urban and critical rural freight corridors within the metro region as required in FAST Act

Project Background – Progress to Date

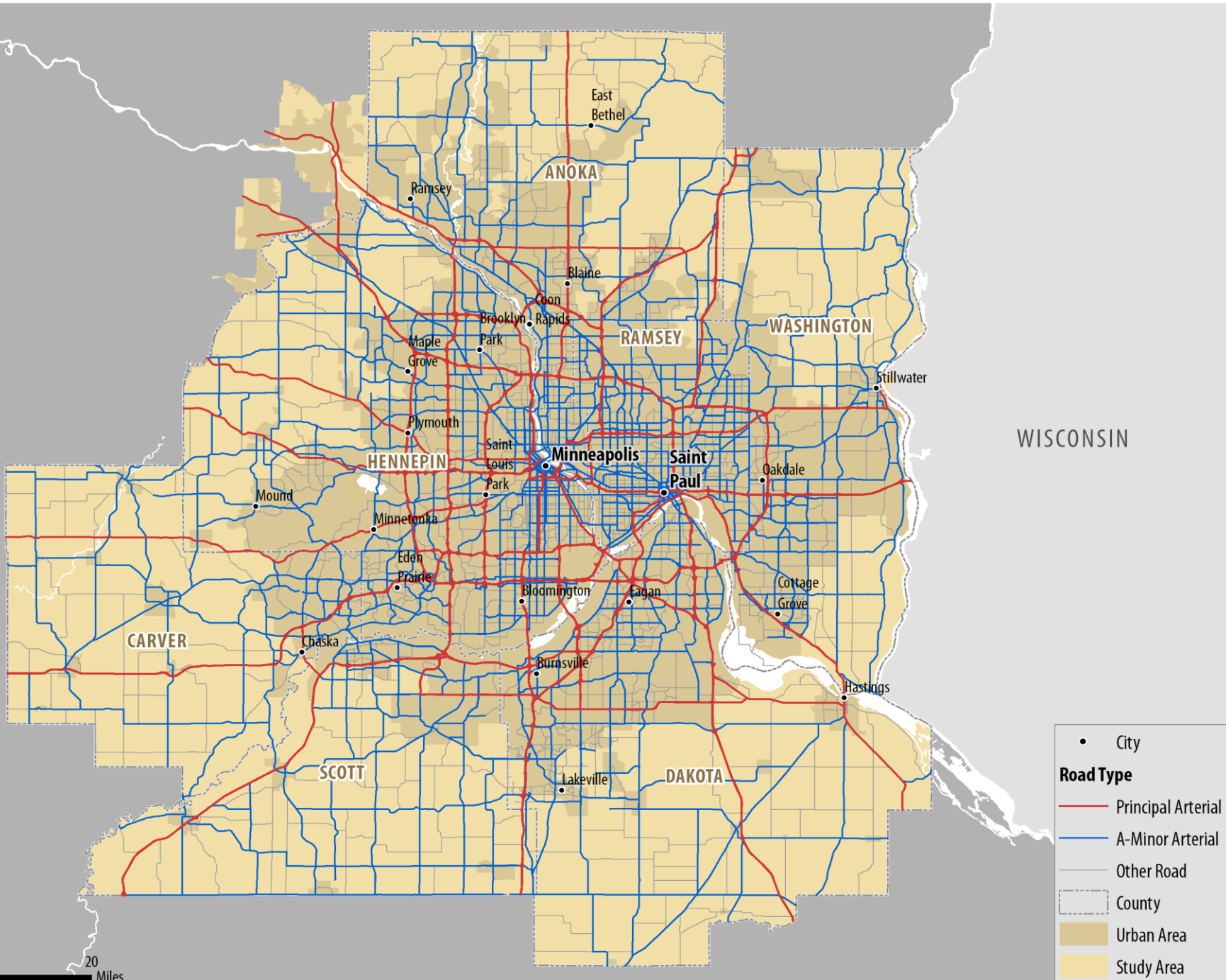
- ✓ Document existing and required freight data resources
- ✓ Map key regional freight generators
- * Identification of key truck corridors
- Identification of constraints and issues on corridors including congestion
- Recommendations for how study results could be incorporated in regional decision-making

Engage public and private sector stakeholders throughout the study process

Project Background – Technical Advisory Group

- TAG is a small working group committed throughout project duration
- Provides input and direction on key study questions
- Meets four (4) times during project

TAG Membership		
Met Council	Scott County	Bay and Bay Trucking
Anoka County	Washington County	Dedicated Logistics
Carver County	City of Blaine	St. Paul Port Authority
Dakota County	City of Minneapolis	MnDOT Freight Office
Hennepin County	City of Savage	MnDOT Metro District Office
Ramsey County	City of St. Paul	



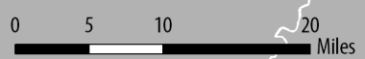
- City

Road Type

- Principal Arterial
- A-Minor Arterial
- Other Road

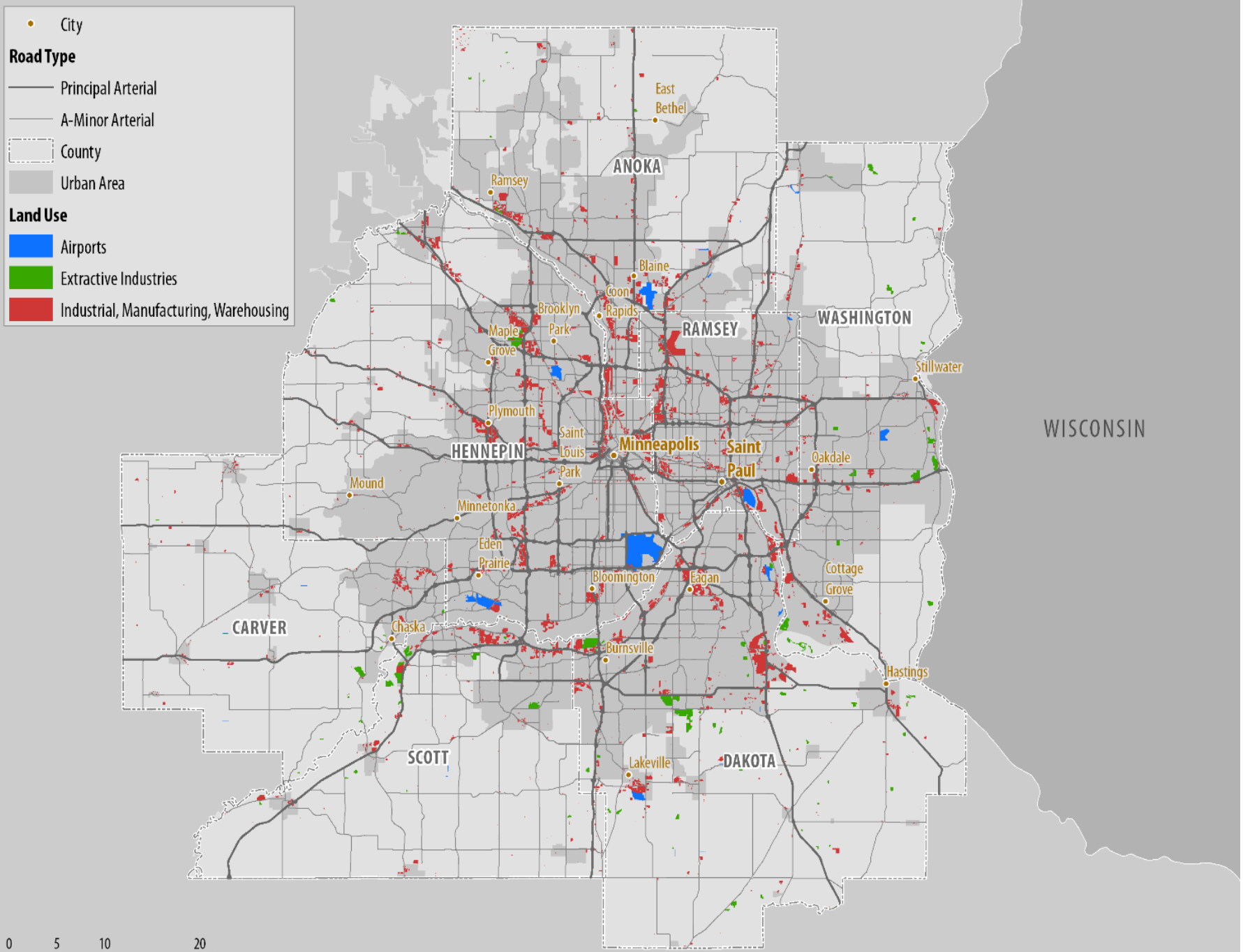
--- County

- Urban Area
- Study Area



Focus on Freight-Dependent Sectors

Sector Groups	Market Demand	Sourcing and Production	Competition	Role of Transportation
Consumer Goods	Predominantly tied to local consumption	Varied – Local to global	Predominantly for the urban market (end consumers)	Varied, depending on nature of products
Manufacturing	Important focus outside region	Twin Cities, though supply chains extend beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minnesota • US • Global 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market access • Supply chain integration
Natural Resources	Important focus outside region, incl. global	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minnesota • US 	Price takers, driven by commodities prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market access • Focus on low cost
Transportation and Logistics	Predominantly tied to Twin Cities freight sectors' needs	Local	Predominantly for the Twin Cities market (shippers)	Service



Project Background

- Shipping behaviors
 - Commodities, frequencies, volumes, destinations
- Most heavily relied upon corridors & connections
- Availability of alternative routes (or lack thereof)
- Corridor issues, including:
 - Major issues such as congested locations
 - Safety, geometric, or other infrastructure

Obtain qualitative information that can be used to impact selection of key truck corridors

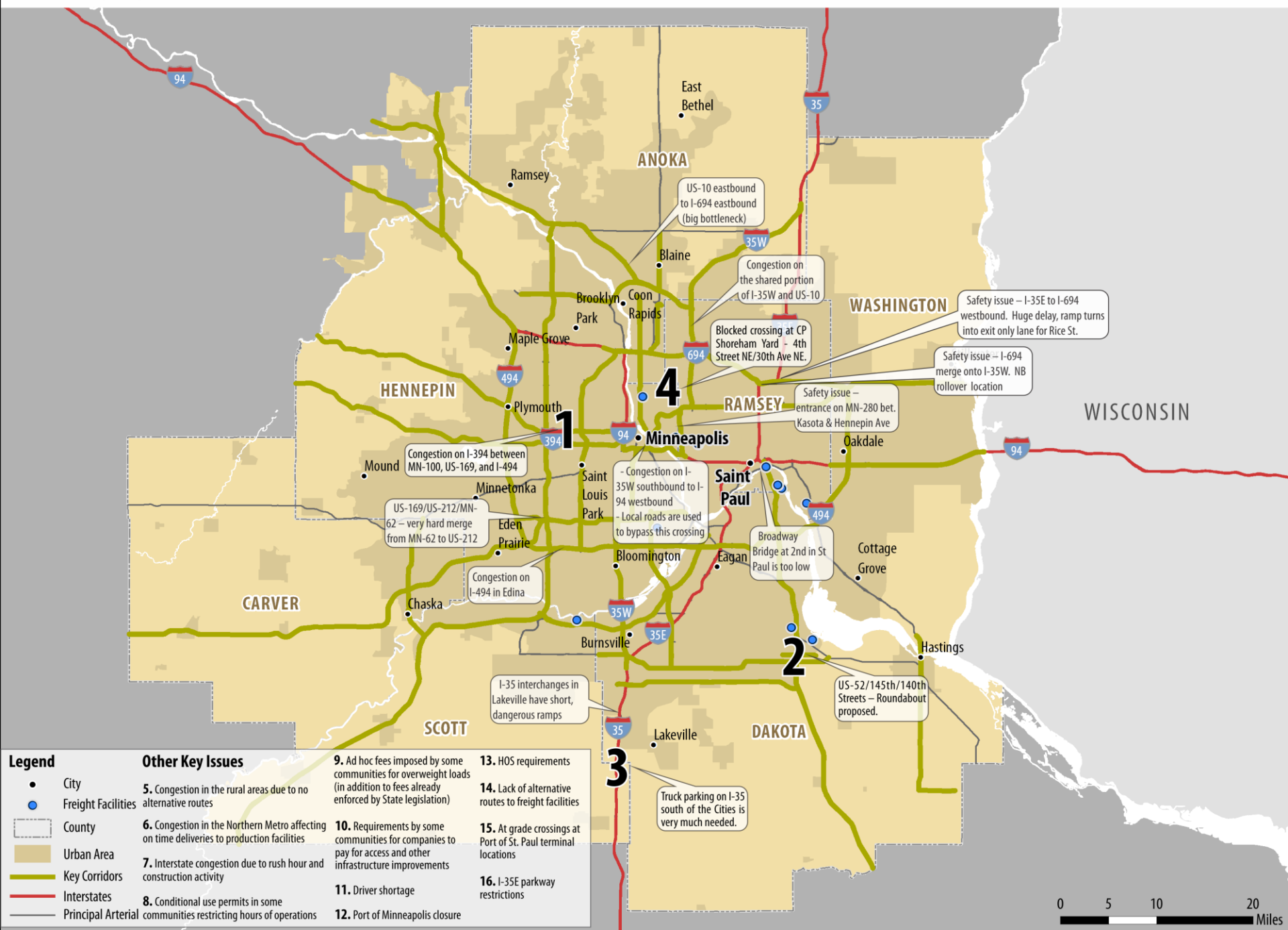
Stakeholder*	
Manufacturing	
	3M
	Andersen Windows
	Medtronic
Natural Resources	
	Aggregate Industries
	Flint Hills Resources
	Land O' Lakes
Transportation & Logistics	
	Bay and Bay Transportation
	CHS
	Dedicated Logistics
	Manning Transfer
	Midwest Motor Express
	St. Paul Port Authority
	Styer Transportation
Other	
	Midwest Shippers Association

Stakeholder Key Truck Corridors

- Interstate connectivity – *essential*
- First/last-mile connectivity to the region's freight facilities including:
 - Port of St. Paul
 - Port of Savage
 - BNSF and CP intermodal facilities
 - Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport
- State, county and local routes that lead to large freight generators

Truck Corridor Issues

- Congestion
 - On interstates
 - During am/pm peak periods
 - During construction
- Facility Access
 - CP Shoreham Intermodal Yard
 - Lack of alternatives routes in/out of Port of St. Paul
 - Port of Minneapolis
 - US 52 in Rosemount (near 140th/145th Streets)
 - Truck parking



US-10 eastbound to I-694 eastbound (big bottleneck)

Congestion on the shared portion of I-35W and US-10

Blocked crossing at CP Shoreham Yard - 4th Street NE/30th Ave NE.

Safety issue - I-35E to I-694 westbound. Huge delay, ramp turns into exit only lane for Rice St.

Safety issue - I-694 merge onto I-35W. NB rollover location

Safety issue - entrance on MN-280 bet. Kasota & Hennepin Ave

Congestion on I-394 between MN-100, US-169, and I-494

US-169/US-212/MN-62 - very hard merge from MN-62 to US-212

Congestion on I-494 in Edina

- Congestion on I-35W southbound to I-94 westbound
- Local roads are used to bypass this crossing

Broadway Bridge at 2nd in St Paul is too low

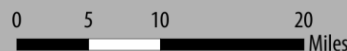
I-35 interchanges in Lakeville have short, dangerous ramps

US-52/145th/140th Streets - Roundabout proposed.

Truck parking on I-35 south of the Cities is very much needed.

- Legend**
- City
 - Freight Facilities
 - ▭ County
 - ▭ Urban Area
 - ▬ Key Corridors
 - ▬ Interstates
 - ▬ Principal Arterial

- Other Key Issues**
5. Congestion in the rural areas due to no alternative routes
 6. Congestion in the Northern Metro affecting on time deliveries to production facilities
 7. Interstate congestion due to rush hour and construction activity
 8. Conditional use permits in some communities restricting hours of operations
 9. Ad hoc fees imposed by some communities for overweight loads (in addition to fees already enforced by State legislation)
 10. Requirements by some communities for companies to pay for access and other infrastructure improvements
 11. Driver shortage
 12. Port of Minneapolis closure
 13. HOS requirements
 14. Lack of alternative routes to freight facilities
 15. At grade crossings at Port of St. Paul terminal locations
 16. I-35E parkway restrictions

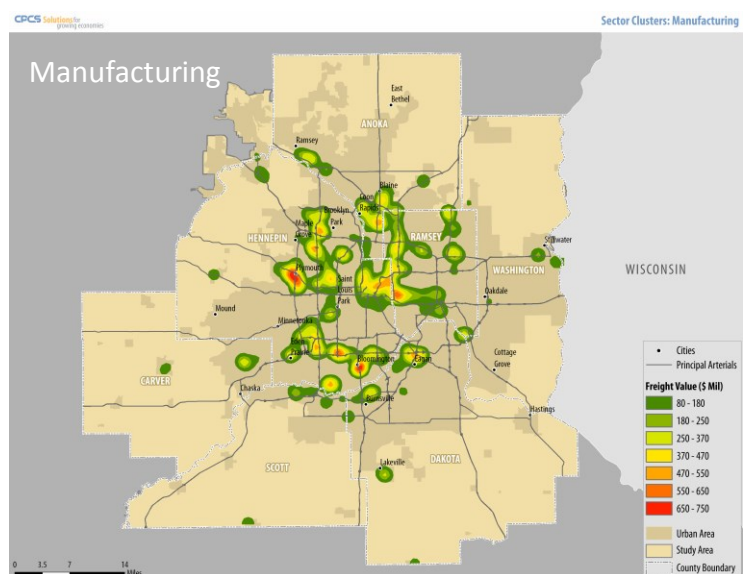
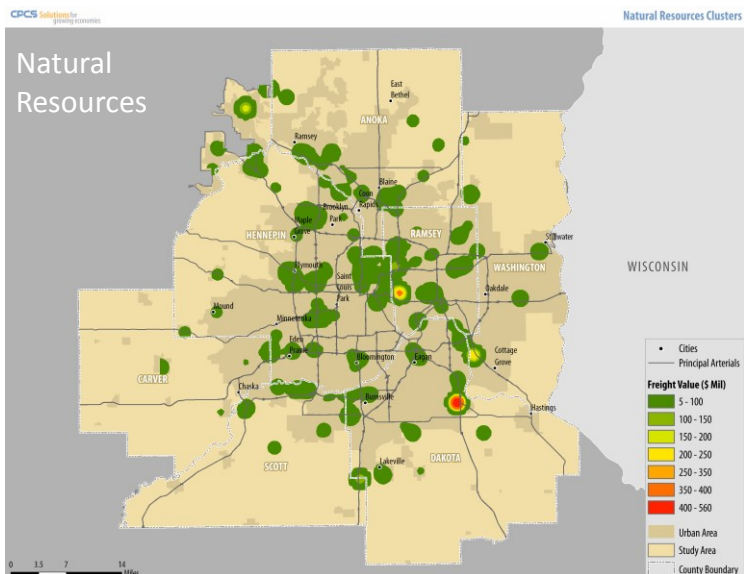
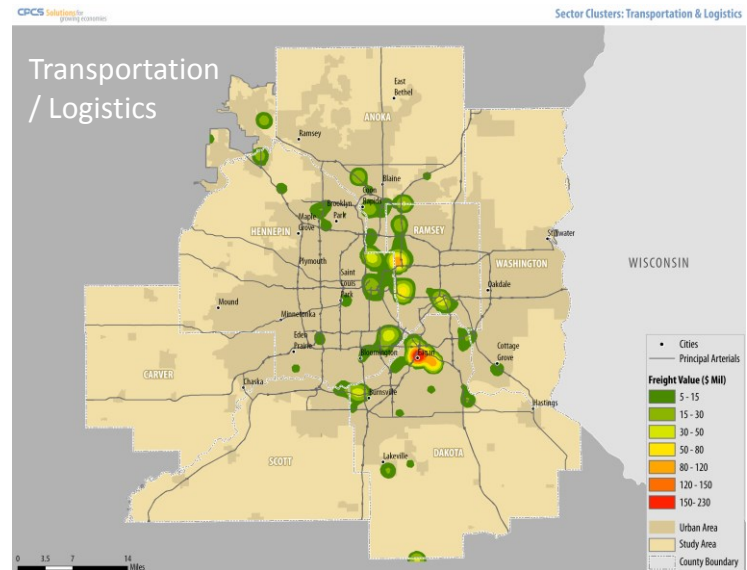
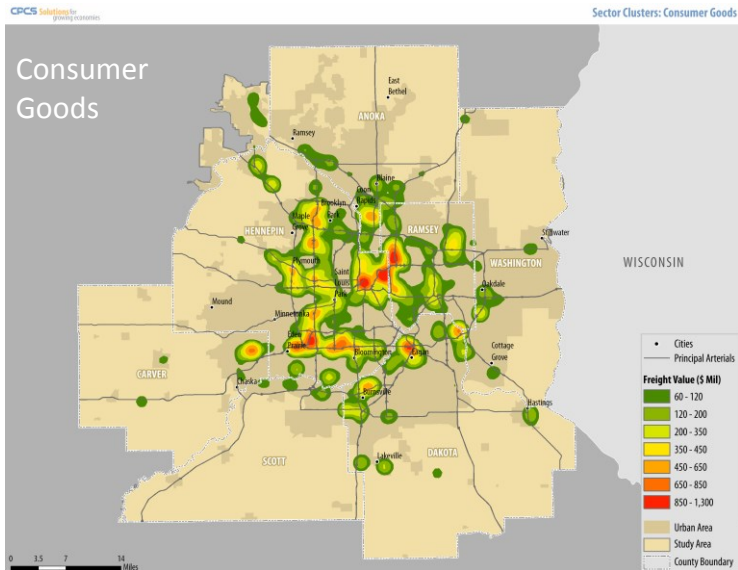


Variables Used in Scoring

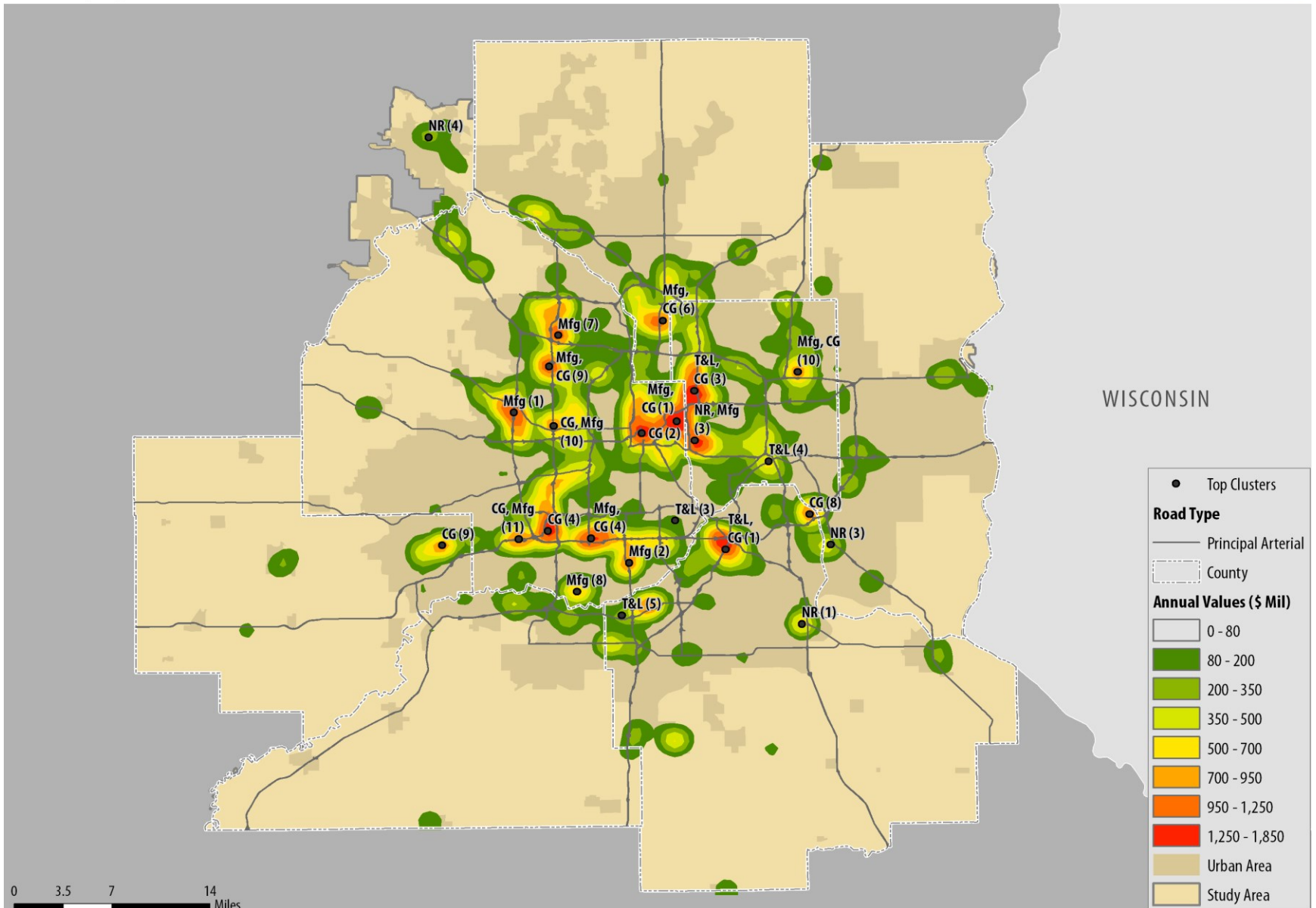
Variables/Considerations	Scoring
HCAADT	Linear function of HCAADT – using MnDOT data where available, otherwise (scaled) ATRI data
Percent Truck	Linear function of % Truck, up to max. 30%
Proximity to Freight Clusters*	Declining as a function of distance
Proximity to Freight Facilities	100 if within 0.5 miles, declining as a function of distance

** Freight Clusters identified through analysis of intensity of freight-generating establishments in four sectors. Clusters selected as highest-intensity clusters for each sector and for all sectors collectively.*

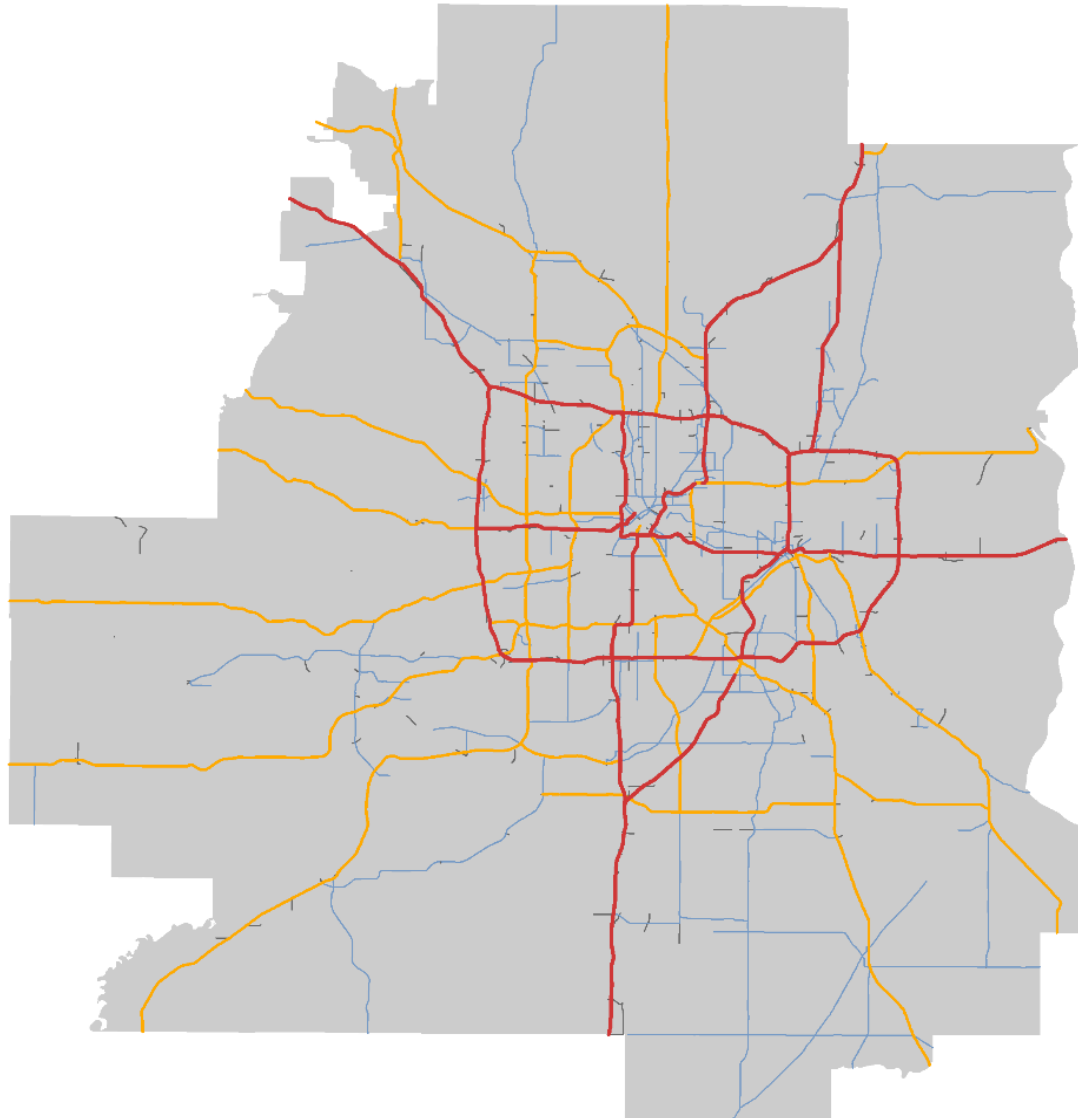
Industry Clusters



Combined Clusters



Segments Passing Initial Screening



- A road segment “passed” initial screening if it exceeded:

- ✓ **Truck volume \geq 300**

OR

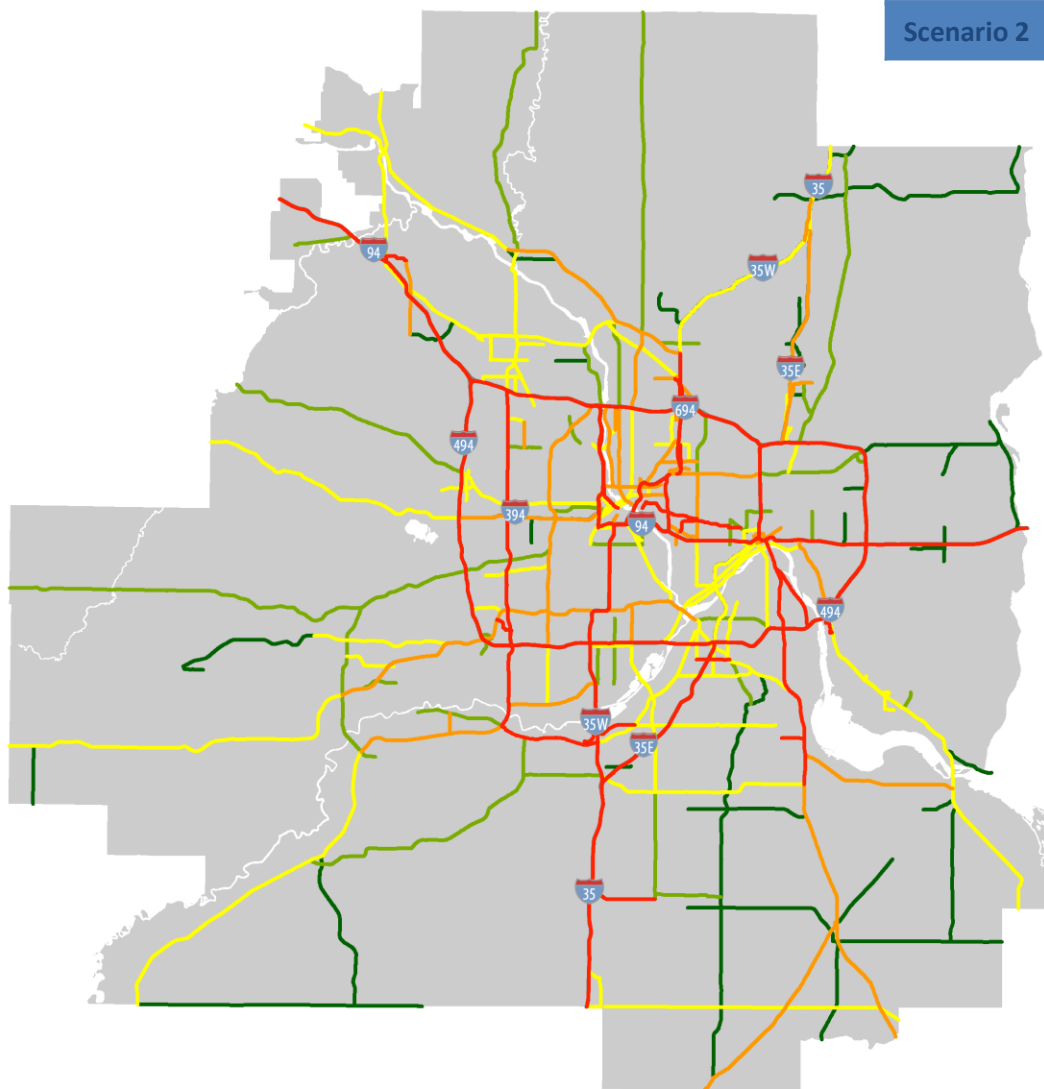
- ✓ **Truck volume \geq 200 and Truck percentage \geq 10%**

Screened Corridors

- Interstates
- Other NHS
- A-Minor Arterials
- Access Corridors

Revised Scenario 2 Based on Feedback

	Volume	Truck Percent	Proximity to Industry Clusters	Proximity to Freight Facilities	Total Score
Scenario 2	60	20	10	10	100

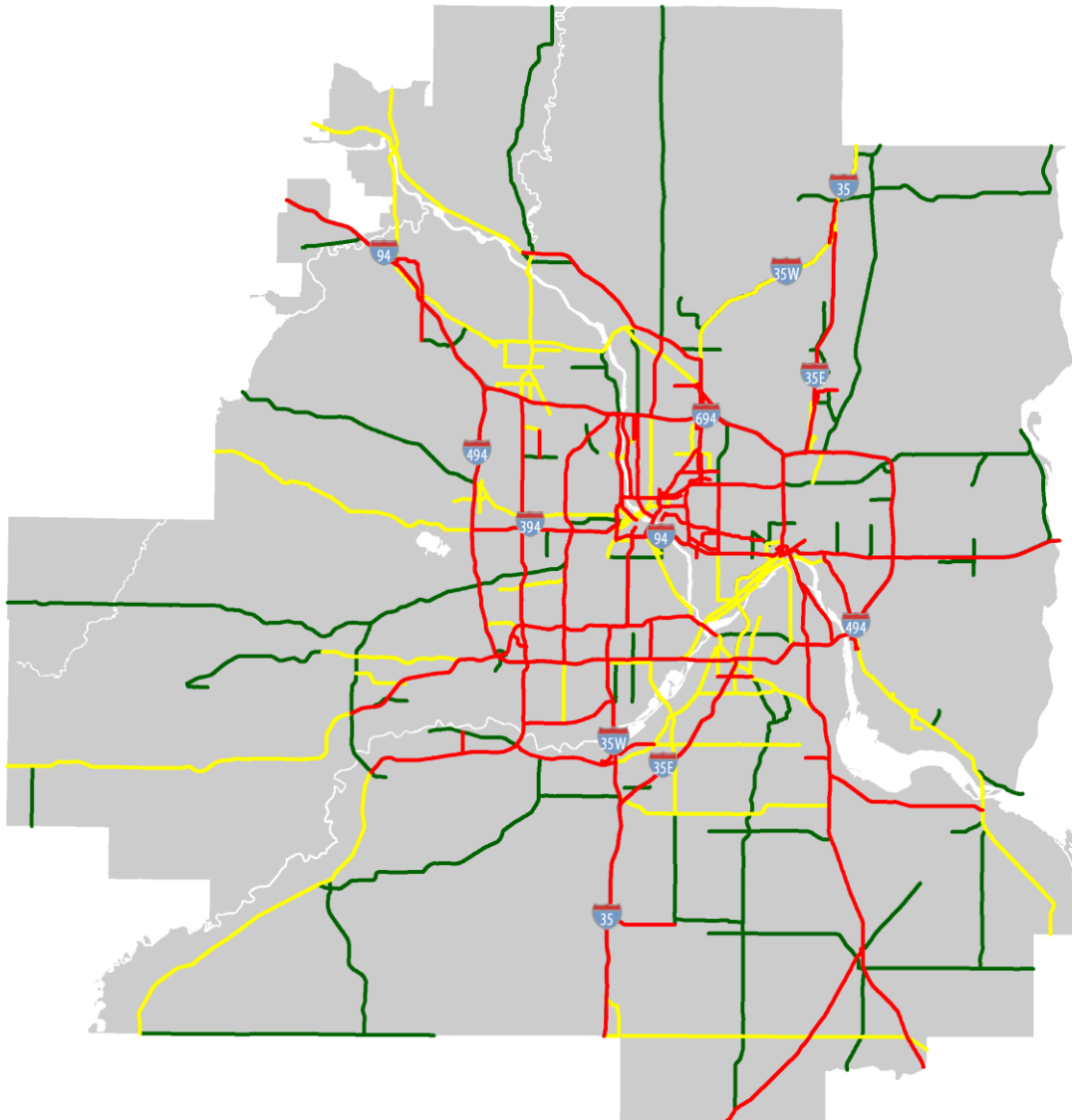


Mileage	Inter-state	Princ. Art.	A-Minor
Dark Green	0	44	226
Light Green	0	51	89
Yellow	39	198	123
Orange	20	94	82
Red	173	44	36
TOTAL	232	430	556

Composite Score

- 5 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 23
- 24 - 34
- 35 - 78

Getting to a Tiered Approach



Mileage	Inter-state	Princ. Art.	A-Minor
Tier One	193	138	118
Tier Two	39	198	123
Tier Three	0	95	315
TOTAL	232	430	556

Corridors

- Tier One
- Tier Two
- Tier Three

Next Steps

- Identification of Tier One corridors for additional analysis
 - Corridors with identified congestion or safety issues
- More in depth, in field analysis for the top 8-12 (depending on length) non-interstate key corridors
- Additional TAG Meeting
- Completion Fall 2016

Key Questions for Stakeholders

- Which corridors are most important to *your* industries?
- What are the issues on those corridors that reduce freight productivity?

Contacts

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Introduction to CPCS

Global management consulting firm (formerly consulting arm of Canadian Pacific Railway, est. 1969)

- Strategy, economic analysis, policy, specific to transportation and energy sectors
- Multimodal transportation practice (road, rail, air, marine, pipeline)
- Global presence and experience
- Over 1000 projects in more than 90 countries

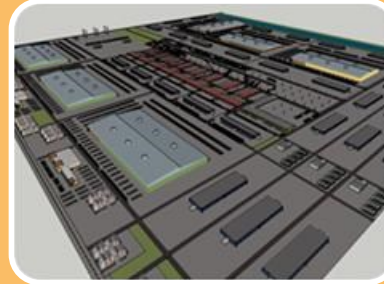
Recent project experience:

- Arizona State Freight Plan (ongoing)
- Wisconsin State Freight Plan (ongoing)
- Utah DOT Freight Program (ongoing)
- MnDOT Strategic Research Plan (ongoing)
- NCFRP 49 - New Data to Address Urban and Metropolitan Freight Challenges
- NCHRP 08-97 – Multimodal / Multimodal OSOW Corridors
- NCFRP 35 - Multi-modal Freight Transportation Within the Great

CPCS countries of work experience (shaded) and offices



Summary of Recent CPCS Experience



Freight Rail

100+ Strategy projects

8 Transactions

\$3+ billion in deals

Port & Terminals

35+ Strategy projects

30+ Transactions

\$5+ billion in deals

Multi-modal Transport

30+ Strategy projects

Passenger & Transit

10+ Strategy projects

3 transactions

\$3 billion in deals